(b) The US $ 368 million worth of military equipment includes.

— *an army package* of $ 77.4 million of which the main items are nightvision equipment, howitzers, radars and rockets;

— *a navy package* of $ 191.3 million consisting of P-3C aircraft, harpoon missiles and missile components; and

— *an airforce package* of $ 98.8 million which includes engine kits, spares and support equipment.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Government have repeatedly conveyed India's concern at the US decision to transfer the arms package to Islamabad. Pakistan's past record of clandestine acquisition of nuclear weapons technology, ballistic missiles and related materials from third countries, its repeated use of US-supplied weapons against India and its continuing and direct involvement in sponsoring terrorism in India have been emphasized in this context. The US has maintained that the supply of the arms package to Pakistan under a one-time waiver of the Pressler Amendment does not constitute a resumption of the US-Pak military supply relationship.

(g) Government have noted that the advance military equipment to be supplied to Pakistan by the US contains a number of force multipliers and new items not part of current of military holdings in the region and that these would impact on India's security. The government is determined to take all necessary measures to counter any adverse effect on our national security.

Job-Oriented Scheme

574 SHRI S.D.N.R WADIYAR Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry has introduced any job-oriented scheme in urban areas of Karnataka during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of those schemes,

(c) the fund allocated to Karnataka for implementing those schemes; and

(d) the other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). A new scheme, namely, the Prime Minster's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme has been launched in November, 1995 to address several root causes of urban poverty in Class II urban agglomerations (population between 50,000 to 1,00,000) with a multipronged, long-term strategy and a whole-town approach covering all dimensions of urban poverty. In keeping with this objective, self-employment through setting up of micro-enterprises to benefit urban unemployed and under-employed poor in Class II (urban agglomerations) is included as an important component of the programme.

All urban poor (annual household income less than Rs. 11,850/-) who have got education below or upto 9th standard are eligible for loans under the Programme, to set up small enterprises relating to servicing, petty business, manufacturing, etc. The maximum unit cost is Rs. 1,00,000/- and the maximum allowable subsidy is 15% of the project cost, subject to a limit of Rs. 7,500/-. The beneficiary is required to contribute 5% of the project cost as margin money.

(c) and (d). An amount of Rs. 634.59 lakhs has been released to the Government of Karnataka as Central share for the year 1995-96 for the implementation of Prime Minster's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme, out of which an amount of Rs. 179.23 lakhs has been provided for self-employment generation. A sum of Rs. 560.52 lakhs has been earmarked as Central share for the implementation of the Programme in Karnataka for the year 1996-97.

[Translation]

HUDCO Loan

575 SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI . Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state

(a) the details of institutions to whom the loan amount was provided by HUDCO during the last three years, State-wise, and

(b) the names of those states who had paid instalment of loan amount in time and the amount of loan recovered till date and the amount outstanding so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) HUDCO has provided loan assitance to various State-level housing and urban development agencies, namely Housing Boards, Development Authorities, City/Town Improvement Trusts, Slum Clearance Boards, Municipal Corporations/Committee, Co-operative Societies, NGOs etc. for construction of houses and development of the infrastructures in urban and rural areas of the country. The amount of loan assistance